

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Adoption of Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission land classifications, long-term boundary and facilities concept plan for Lake Wenatchee State Park.

2. Name of applicant: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Bruce Beyerl, Environmental Planner 2
2201 N. Duncan Drive
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4. Date checklist prepared: September 2006

5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission)

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

This checklist contains non-project SEPA analysis, which includes land classifications and a long-term boundary for Lake Wenatchee State Park.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) held public meetings on December 14, 2005 and March 21, 2006 at Leavenworth, Washington to consider taking action on this proposal. The Commission meeting will be held November 30, 2006 at Stevenson, Washington. The Commission meeting is scheduled to begin at 9:00 am, but the proposed items have not been allotted a specific time on the agenda.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

This SEPA checklist analyzes the foreseeable impacts associated with the Commission's adoption of the proposed staff recommendation for a land classification plan and long-term boundary and for Lake Wenatchee State Park.

A draft management plan summary for Lake Wenatchee State Park and its long-term boundary has been developed to implement the Commission's proposed land classifications and to provide management direction. The management plan is an administrative document that will be approved by the Deputy Director when finalized. Portions of the plan will be reviewed under SEPA, where applicable. Interested parties should state their desire to receive future documentation for the management plans.

Any future project actions are dependent upon securing adequate funding and regulatory approvals. Additional SEPA documentation will be prepared for specific project actions at such times when developments are proposed.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

- SEPA checklist and DNS (non-project action) for revision of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's Land Classification System. October 1995.
- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2000. Priority habits and Species Program DATA.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1985 The Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) System for Wilderness Planning. General Technical Report INT-176. January
- Franklin, I.F., and C.T. Dyrness. 1973. Natural Vegetation of Oregon and Washington. USDA Forest Service Technical Report PNW-8. Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experimental Station, Portland, Oregon.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: Wenatchee National Forest, Lake Wenatchee District: Fishpole Ecosystem Management Project Environmental Assessment. (1999)
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources: Natural Heritage Program – Natural Forest Inventory, Lake Wenatchee State Park (Christopher Chappel, 1-8-83 and 8-7-92).
- 1979 Archaeological Assessment of State Parks Capital Projects, 1977-1979. OPA/UW Report Benson, C.#27.
- Holley, G.: 1980 Archaeological Assessment of State Parks Capital Projects, 1977-1979. OPA/UW Report #33.
- Schalk, R.: 1990 Cultural Resources Reconnaissance in Washington State Parks Biennial Summary for 1987-1989. Center for Northwest Anthropology. Washington State University
- Solland, S.: 1973 Archaeological Survey of 1973-1975 Approved Capital Projects in Washington State Parks.
- Washington Department of Natural Resources. 2003 State of Washington Natural Heritage Program Data System Search for Lake Wenatchee State Park.
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources: Natural Heritage Program – Natural Forest Inventory, Lake Wenatchee State Park (Christopher Chappell, 1/8/93 and 8/7/92).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service: 1968 Soil Survey of Chelan Area, Washington: Parts of Chelan and Kittitas County.
- United States Geological Survey: 1987 Plain, Washington Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series. United States Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

None known

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

Only Commission approval is required for this non-project action.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The review for this proposal will be phased. “Phased review” means the coverage of general matters in broader environmental documents, with subsequent narrower documents concentrating solely on issues specific to the later analysis (WAC 197-11-776). Phased review will allow State Parks to focus on decisions regarding the proposed land classification designations and long-term boundary. This is the first phase of environmental analysis for Lake Wenatchee State Park. Subsequent phases will include environmental analysis for specific project actions at such time developments or other actions are proposed.

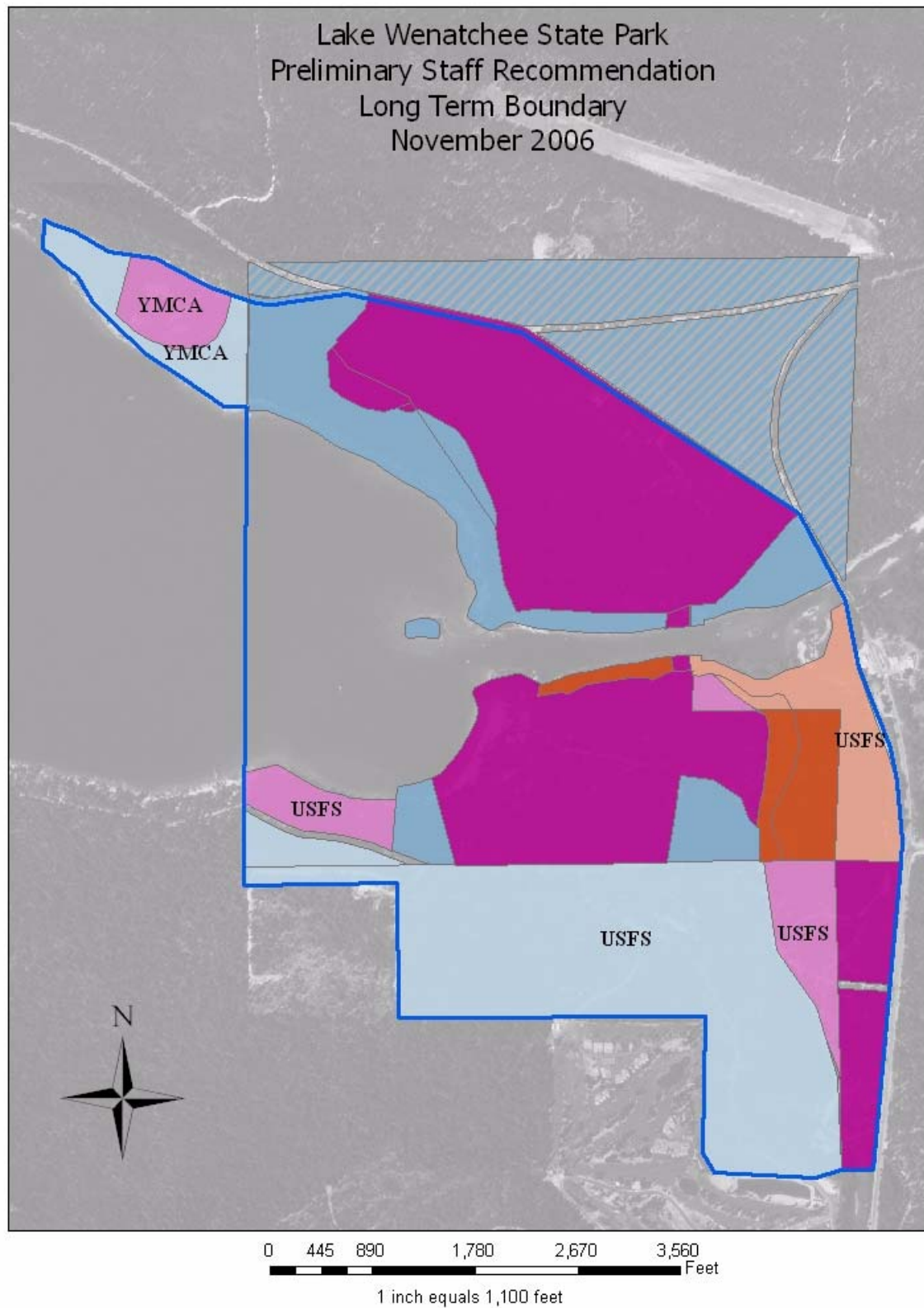
The full range of potential actions by the Commission will be outlined in the agenda item for the November 30, 2006 Commission meeting, which is incorporated in total by reference into this document. Persons interested in a detailed understanding of the proposal should familiarize themselves with descriptive materials in the agenda item, since that data will not be reproduced here in the interest of efficiency and paperwork reduction.

Proposal seeks Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission approval of:

1) a long-term boundary for Lake Wenatchee State Park that includes certain private and additional public lands near Lake Wenatchee State Park in Chelan County. The long term boundary of the park represents that area which the agency deems desirable for management, consistent with the park mission.

See figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Long-term boundary and affected properties



2) a specific land classification system for properties within the long-term boundary. The purpose of land classification is to provide general policy guidance to staff on appropriate management and use of land holdings in the state park. The land classification system was revised in October 1995, and is codified under WAC 352-16.

Land Classification-

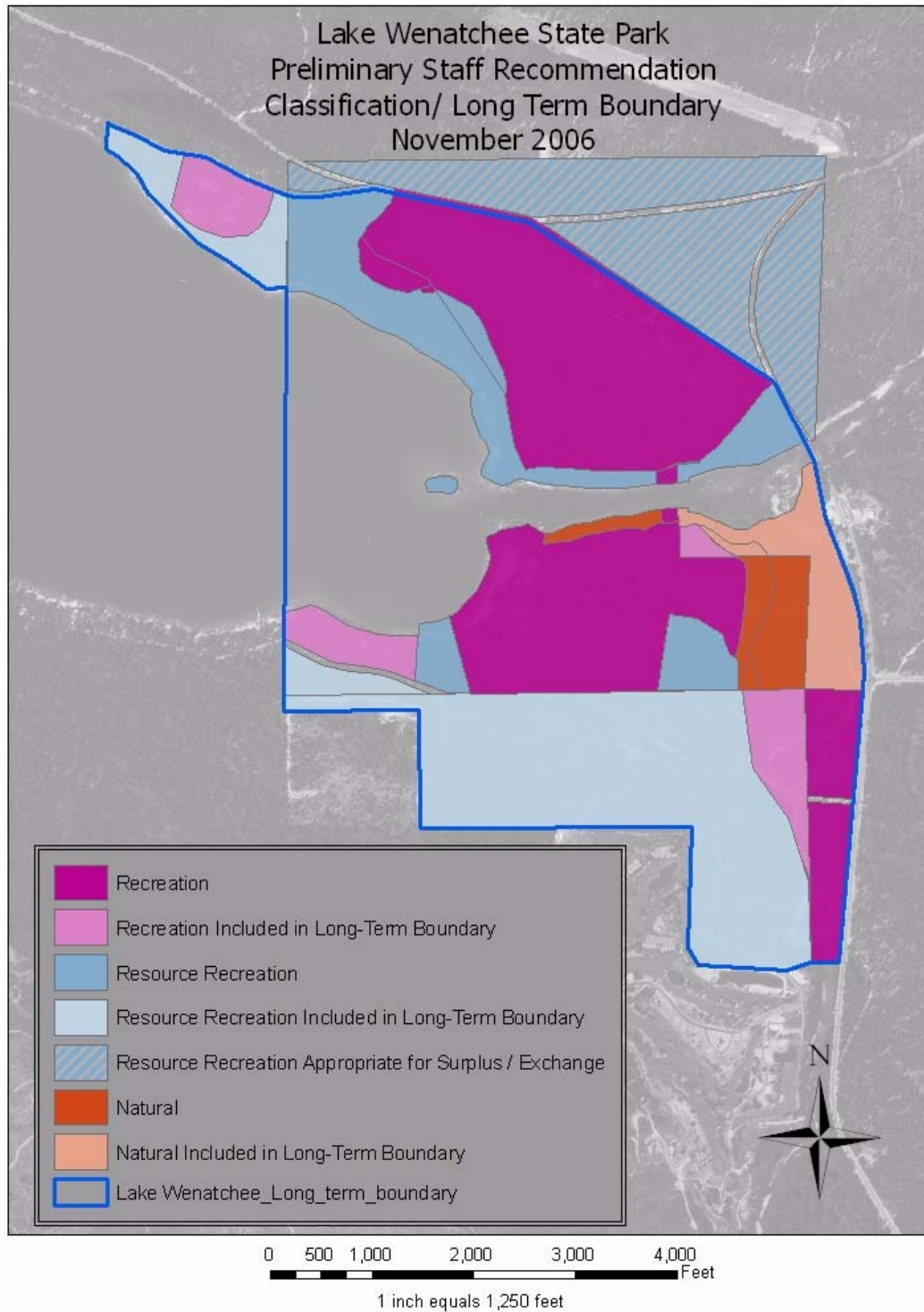
Within the long-term boundary, staff has developed recommendation for classification. Land classification is like internal zoning for the park. Land classification is regulated by WAC 352-16-020. Although all classifications were considered for the park, three land classes are proposed as part of this action. As described in WAC 352-16-020 the classifications proposed for the park are:

- (1) Recreational areas are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other use serving large numbers of people.
- (2) Resource recreation areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreations use.
- (3) Natural areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological, or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.

The proposal classifies State Parks' land, adjacent and public and private holdings identified as potential additions to Lake Wenatchee State Park, and State Parks' land that may be appropriate for surplus/exchange. Important note: proposed land classifications are for State Parks policy direction only and should not be used as a basis for making local government decisions on private land holding within the proposed long term boundary of Lake Wenatchee State Park.

Please see figure 2 below for a graphical representation. Please note that color coding of the classification types as follows: Recreation (reddish color), Resource Recreation (bluish color), and Natural (orange color). The half tones of those colors describe the land classification for lands that are not owned by State Parks, but are included in the final staff recommendations to the Commission (or park lands that may be appropriate for surplus/exchange).

Figure 2: Long-term boundary and land classification



Within the Recreation area, cabins are proposed, the number and locations to be determined at a later date.

Currently used equestrian and bike trails will be conditionally approved by the Commission.

Within the proposed long term boundary, there are properties that the park may be interested in co-managing, acquiring, or surplus. All would be subject to separate proposals and SEPA analysis.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

Lake Wenatchee State Park is generally located 18 miles northwest of Leavenworth, Washington. Park properties include but are not limited to: A 197 unit campground, picnic areas, a swimming area, hiking trails, bicycle trails, horse trails, cross-country ski trails, and natural areas.

The park is located within all of portions of Section 28 T27N, R17E WM and is 489 acres in size.

Note: The above description does not constitute a legal description of Lake Wenatchee State Park properties, and should not be considered as such. See map attachment for park boundaries and locations.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other

Generally flat with small hills 20 to 30 feet in maximum height.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

Most of the steepest slopes are 25-45%, which are associated with the Nevine stony sandy loam.

One 100% slope exists in a limited area in the North Park area, largely within 200-feet of the shoreline.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

Goddard cobbly fine sandy loam (GsB). Goddard fine sandy loam (GoA).

Nevine stony sandy loam (NeD). Nevine stony sandy loam (NeE). Beverly very gravelly loam (Bg) (according to NRCS Soil Survey- 1975).

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

No, except for Nevine stony sandy loam (NeE) which has a high erosion hazard.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in filling and grading.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in erosion.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction

(for example, asphalt or buildings)?

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in an increase of impervious surfaces.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

None for this non-project action. Future project actions will follow Washington State Department of Ecology's best management practices to reduce and control erosion.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

None for this non-project action. Future project action may result in minor exhaust and minor fugitive dust emissions (particulate matter).

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

None

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

None for this non-project action. Future project actions will include measures to reduce emissions, such as using dust control during dry weather.

3. Water

a. Surface:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Yes. Lake Wenatchee, which feeds the Wenatchee River.

The park is bisected by the Wenatchee River. Note: the floodplain / riparian area at the mouth of Nason Creek is actually within a U.S.F.S. – owned parcel / “inholding”.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may occur within 200 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of Lake Wenatchee.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in fill or dredge activities.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

None for this non-project action.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

Yes, see Figure 3 below.

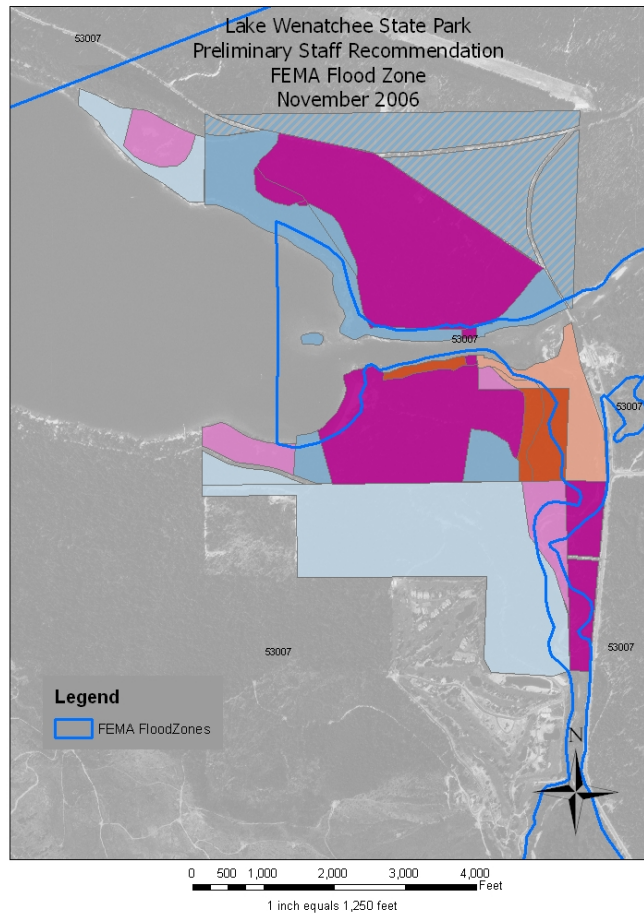


Figure 3

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result a discharge to surface waters.

b. Ground:

1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

None for this project action.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in discharges into the ground (e.g. new septic/sewer systems).

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters?

If so, describe.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in storm water runoff and collection.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may cause waste materials to enter ground or surface waters.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:

None for this non-project action. Future project action will include measures that follow federal, state and local governmental storm water regulations and other best management practices.

4. Plants

a. Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:

☒ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other

☒ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

☒ shrubs

☒ grass

☐ pasture

☐ crop or grain

☐ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other

☐ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other

☒ other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in the removal or alteration of native and non-native vegetation.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

No threatened or endangered plant species have been documented on or near the site based on a review of Washington Natural Heritage Program database, April 2006

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may include measures to preserve or enhance vegetation. Native plants would be preferred for future landscaping, although non-native plants could also be included in landscape plans. The Land Classification system would preserve most of the existing vegetation through a combination of Resource Recreation and Natural Areas designations.

Washington State Parks is working on a multi-year forest fuels reduction project designed to reduce fuel levels and the potential for catastrophic wildfire, while improving forest health on approximately 392 acres of forested land within Lake Wenatchee State Park. The project is using a suite of treatments to modify forest structure and composition throughout Lake Wenatchee State Park in an effort to reduce wildfire risk, improve wildlife habitat, enhance visitor experience, and in general return the forest to a more natural, pre-fire suppressed, fire-tolerant condition. Treatments are focusing on the removal of ladder fuels (understory removal of dense fire-intolerant grand firs and the "pruning up" of residual pole-mature size stems), commercial thinnings targeting the smaller trees in the canopy layer (emphasis on leaving large, healthy, fire-tolerant species such as ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir), and reducing ground-level fuel loads. Activities began the winter 2004/2005 and extend through December 2007.

The goal of the project is to protect and enhance the health of the park's forest. Specifically, the project seeks to:

- § create a forest mosaic rich in structure and vegetation diversity, where the vast majority of stems are healthy;
- § reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through reduction in fuel loads and their continuity (including complementing related efforts on US Forest Service lands adjacent to the park, thereby protecting resources across the greater Lake Wenatchee landscape);
- § protect and create habitat for a diversity of native plants and animals;
- § protect cultural resources of statewide or regional significance;
- § provide a safe and aesthetically pleasing environment for visitors; and
- inform the public of these forest health efforts.

5. Animals

a. Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: duck, geese, grouse, gull, jay, osprey, owl, quail, swan, woodpecker, wren
 mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: bobcat, chipmunk, coyote, fox, marmot, marten, mink, mountain goat, muskrat, otter, rabbit, raccoon, skunk, squirrel, weasel
 fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other: mussel, steelhead

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), are occasionally visitors to the area. The Bald Eagle is a State and Federally listed species.

Three aquatic species in the Wenatchee River and Lake Wenatchee: Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and Spring Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) are listed as endangered, and Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) is listed as threatened.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Yes. Salmon and steelhead migrate through the Wenatchee River, adjacent to potential future project areas.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

The proposal establishes a protective land classification scheme would leave much of the project area in open-space. Lands identified as being priority habitats in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife databases were classified as "Resource Recreation Areas" which limits use to medium and low intensity recreation, such as non-motorized trails. The "Resource Recreation Area" classification provides a greater protection for natural resources than the Recreation classification.

"Recreation Area" classifications and proposed facility development that would allow higher recreation use were applied in existing disturbed areas and/or in a manner to avoid compromising the wildlife management of the park.

6. Energy and natural resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in electricity or propane use to heat buildings.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions are unlikely to affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None for this non-project action. Future project actions will include energy conservation measures

7. Environmental health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions will follow Washington State Department of Ecology's best management practices to limit the potential for environmental health hazards.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may require additional police, fire and medical services. Park staff has limited training in emergency services and are qualified to provide a certain amount of those services.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

None for this non-project action. Future project actions would be subject to appropriate regulatory controls to reduce environmental hazards.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

None for this non-project action.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in a localized increase in noise from additional watercraft and motorized vehicles.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

None for this non-project action. Noise impacts caused by future project actions will be controlled by using best management practices during construction, and enforcing quiet hours in the state park. Noise caused by boats on the lake is controlled by Chelan County ordinances that control boat speed limits and hours of operation.

8. Land and shoreline use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

All property has classified as a "Recreational Area" under Washington State Parks' old land classification system. Adjacent properties include primarily undeveloped U.S. Forest Service lands and a YMCA Camp.

Lake Wenatchee State Park provides access to water-based activities, camping, hiking, biking, wildlife watching, cross country skiing, horse rides, and sledding.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Park residences, shop complex, restrooms, vault toilets, equestrian facilities, picnic shelters, kitchen shelters, boat ramp, boat dock.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No, this is a non-project action. As mentioned in the project description, future project actions may result in the demolition of some existing structures for safety, economic, planning or other considerations. If structures are dismantled, the structures will be photo documented and some materials could be salvaged to be used for other historic projects. An interpretation plan for the structures may be developed.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Public Lands, Rural Residential/Resource 5 and 20, Commercial Forest, and Rural Waterfront – Chelan County

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Public Lands and Facilities – Chelan County

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Rural – Chelan County

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

Lake Wenatchee has been designated by Chelan County pursuant to the GMA critical area Designation, a riparian area, a geologically hazardous area, wetland area, frequently flooded area, and aquifer recharge area.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

N/A. Permanent residents within the park would remain, including park rangers and their families. Future project actions may result in a minor increase of the number of residents and workers within the site.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

N/A. Future project actions may result in a minor displacement of park staff.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

None.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

Parks staff has met with local planning officials to receive input on land uses and plans that may be applicable to the proposal. Local governments and interested parties will receive a copy of this checklist and have the opportunity to offer further comment on consistency with existing and projected land use plans. At this time, the proposal appears to be compatible with existing and projected lands uses and plans. State Parks will work closely with local government planning staff during the planning process.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

N/A. Future project actions may include additional or remodeled housing units for park staff.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

N/A. Future project actions may include the elimination of some park housing.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

N/A. Should future project actions eliminate park housing, it is possible that replacement housing could be provided elsewhere.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

N/A. Future project actions are unlikely to include structures taller than 25 to 30 feet (ground to the roof ridge). Exterior building materials generally would be of wood or cement-board (e.g. Hardiplank) construction.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Future project actions may affect views in the immediate vicinity, however the land classification system has been used to preserve/protect view sheds, from within the park and from adjacent properties looking toward the park, and to limit impact on aesthetics.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

N/A. Future project actions will be guided by design standards that could minimize potential visual impacts through the use of appropriate building colors, sizes, shapes and other design elements, such as landscaping.

11. Light and glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

N/A. Future project actions may result in an increase of the number of exterior lights in the developed areas and glass that could increase glare.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

N/A. Future project actions may increase light produced from campfires, recreational vehicles, cabins and other buildings when it is dark.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

N/A

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

N/A. Future project actions will be guided by design standards that include measures to reduce and control light and glare impacts, such as down lighting (special light fixtures to limit light “wash” and planned landscaping to limit light and glare intrusion on the landscape.)

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Project sites within Lake Wenatchee State Park are classified using the Washington State Park Lands Classification System. Recreational uses are permitted as described in the attached Washington State Parks Land Classification and Use Matrix. Formal recreation includes 197 campsites, guided horse-back riding, and groomed cross-country ski trails. Informal uses include hiking, bird watching, biking, sledding and snowshoeing. Non-project work will occur almost exclusively outside of developed recreational areas. See Washington State Parks’ website www.parks.wa.gov for information on area recreational opportunities.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

N/A. Future project actions may displace recreational uses in the short-term. In general, recreational uses may increase; especially camping and other overnight accommodations (i.e. cabins), hiking, biking, skiing, sledding, snowshoeing and horse back riding.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

The purpose of land classification is to allow for, and enhance, appropriate recreational opportunities, in balance with natural and cultural stewardship responsibilities. Should the Commission adopt the proposed long-term boundary; recreational opportunities will likely increase as future project actions are implemented.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known

to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

Yes, the Headwaters Site 45-CH-208. This site was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places on October 26, 1987

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

There are documented prehistoric sites within park, primarily along the Wenatchee River. All the archaeological records that WSPRC has on Lake Wenatchee State Park have been reviewed.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

Washington State Parks' archeologists have conducted literature reviews for historic and archeologically significant sites for previous projects. State Parks has communicated with Native American Tribal officials during the planning process. State Parks will conduct archaeological surveys, as necessary, to identify cultural and historic resources and provide appropriate recommendations. Proper clearances will be obtained prior to construction. Additionally, contracts with construction contractors will contain provisions regarding the protection of archaeological, cultural and historic resources in compliance with Chapter 27.44 RCW and Chapter 27.53 RCW and State Parks Cultural Resources Policy. Project work will not take place around or disturb any known site.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

The park is accessed from State Route 207 and Cedar Brae Road.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No. The nearest site served by public transit is 18 miles away in Leavenworth.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may include the construction of additional parking spaces.

d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

None for this non-project action.

e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions will likely generate additional vehicular trips per day on local roads.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

None for this non-project action. The number of campsites in the campground affects the number of visiting vehicles. Future proposals associated with this action that may increase transportation impacts will be analyzed, necessary reports will be written, and appropriate mitigation measures will be taken, as necessary.

15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in an increased need for public services from local law enforcement and Emergency Management Services (EMS).

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

Park staff will continue to coordinate emergency response with local fire, police and EMS. Park rangers will continue to provide law enforcement and patrol activities for the state park.

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

Water, electricity, propane, refuse, telephone, and sewage utilities.

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in additional utilities, such as water, electric, and sewage.

C. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Emily Lueck

Date Submitted: October 26, 2006

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

Land classifications will serve to guide existing and continuing development and use of the park. It is possible that recreational uses could increase in areas classified as Recreation. If recreational uses are not properly managed, then it is possible that impacts would increase in these areas. Increased use would probably require additional structures and infrastructure to control impacts. Additional development could result in a net increase in impervious surfacing associated with buildings, hard trails, roads, and parking areas. Such development could cause a localized increase in storm water discharges. Likewise, it is likely that increased vehicular uses would cause a minor localized increase in automobile emissions. Increased human use of the park could cause a net increase in human waste and noise levels above that which currently exists.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Future development and use will follow the guidelines of the Land Classification. Management planning will be required to minimize impacts. Management planning will guide development within the park based on policies adopted by the Commission through land classification efforts. In general, any future developments will be designed so that storm water runoff is directed to grassy swales for bio-filtration and infiltration; such development will be in compliance with local government storm water regulations and best management practices. Additional sanitary facilities could be installed for collection of human waste. Such facilities would be routinely maintained and the waste will be treated on-site. Furthermore, any development or management activity adjacent to Lake Wenatchee, the Wenatchee River and/or its associated wetlands will require a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit from Chelan County, along with critical areas review. Development in the areas classified as Recreation would be included in a Planned Development and subject to Chelan County review. Parks will work with the County to assure any future development meets local government criteria.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

The immediate proposal will likely have no direct effect on plant, animals or fish. Finding the optimum balance between the protection of natural systems and public recreational access to those natural systems is the basis for developing land classification and management planning. The application of land classification and management planning to Lake Wenatchee State Park confirms State Parks' stewardship role to protect the natural systems of state park areas while accommodating increased demand for parks and open space.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

Those areas classified as Resource Recreation and Natural Areas may contain notable plant and habitat areas, while encouraging limited use determined to be compatible with those resources. The goal of proposed land classifications is to preserve the quality natural, cultural and historic resources of the park. All options recognize the importance of preserving the quality of the natural resources within the park, including wildlife, while allowing for appropriate levels of human use. Efforts will be made to minimize habitat loss by locating future developments in areas previously disturbed or in areas with low habitat value. Continued consultation with WDFW Area Habitat Biologists will reduce site-specific impacts to wildlife species through implementation of management recommendations. Furthermore, staff will undertake more detailed resource inventories to assure park development does not impact the park's wetlands system and groundwater quality.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

The proposal is unlikely to have a direct effect on the depletion of energy or natural resources.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

None related to this proposal directly. The majority of the park will continue to be managed as recreation/open space.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

The proposal will designate Resource Recreation and Natural Areas for the protection of natural systems, as well as priority habitat and species. It will also restrict development and grazing from wetlands and other sensitive areas. Parks will also avoid cliff areas and sites of important historic and cultural significance. Development and use of the park will provide access to certain lands and shoreline areas, but will only occur as approved and/or conditioned by local shoreline and land use ordinances. Only permitted development will be constructed.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

Continued public ownership and the proposed land classifications will accomplish many of the aims noted above. Any future developments will be subject to regulations administered by federal, state and local governments. All required permits and approvals will be obtained prior to any development. A management plan will be implemented to further identify management issues and appropriate mitigation measures to minimize impacts and protect sensitive resources. State Parks will work closely with regulating agencies to ensure compliance with their rules and ordinances.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

The proposal does not represent a significant change to shoreline or land use.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

State Parks will work closely with federal, state and local governmental agencies to assure compatible management objectives on all State Parks' owned and/or managed lands.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

Land classifications reflect existing and previously planned development patterns. No increase in these services is directly contemplated by this proposal.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

State Parks staff has developed coordinated law enforcement and emergency response plans with local emergency service departments and county sheriff departments. Access for emergency vehicles has been provided to certain areas of the park. Park rangers will continue to patrol the park on a routine basis and provide emergency response and law enforcement when in the area.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The proposal does not appear to be in conflict with any known local, state or federal laws or requirements for protection of the environment.

APPENDIX A: DISTRIBUTION LIST
Lake Wenatchee Camp
SEPA Mailing- October 26, 2006

Al Moyer
Alfredo Reyes
Andrew Roberts
Anne Crawshaw
Anne Nabakowski
Annette Schattenkirk
Barb Klingenberg
Barbra Herman, WSPRC
Beryl Jeane Kinney
Bev Hayes
Bev Scott
Bill & Liz Miller
Bob & Vickie Metcalfe
Bob Steele
Bruce Beyerl, WSPRC
Bruce Gage
Buell Hawkins
Byron Sims
C. F. Garrison
Camille Pleasant
Carol Wilcox
Carroll Palmer
Cary Branch
Cathy Reed
Cathy Tomlinson
Celeste Mcculley
Chelan County Planning
Chris Blair
Chris Regan, WSPRC
Chuck James, BIA
Cindy Kiefer
Clint & Myra Larama
Coleen Goulet
Confederated Tribes of Colville,
 Attn: Harvey Moses
Courtney Cunniff
Curtis Chandler
Dan Ohalloran
Dan Meatte, WSPRC
Dana Melick
Dantrivett
Dave Klinger
Dave Neir
Dave Jaquish
David Deitzman, WDNR
David & Gina Walton
David & Kay Forsberg

David Brunelle
Dawn Loftus
Dawn Sparks
Del Teter
Dell W. Hill
Dennis Devere
Department of Ecology
Department of Natural Resources
Don Matson
Don Van Blaricom
Donna Blinn
Doug & Vickeri Barton
Doug B
Ed Reiter
Eleanor Allen
Eric Halstead
Eric Prestbo
Evan Bruce
Gary Haven
Gary Wallace
Gina L. Jones
Glen & Katheren Inamura
Glenna D Barnes
Grant Sych
Gregory A Roe
Gregory P. Kitz
Guy Michaelson
Harry Christensen
Hogenson Family
Howard Broadbent
J Simmons
Jack Emmons
Jackie Walli
Jan Apgar
Jeff Head
Jeff Krupa
Jeff Thiel
Jim Albers
Jim Brennan
Jim Fontana
Jim Harris
Jim Lee
Jim Pratt
Jo Ann Zerfoss
Joan Foote
Jodi Wood
Joe Brock

DISTRIBUTION LIST (Continued)
Lake Wenatchee Camp
SEPA Mailing- October 26, 2006

John Johns
John Warner
Justin Yeager
K. C. Dorsett
Kahler Glen Golf and Ski Resort
Karen
Karen Hickenbottom
Karen Watkins
Kathy Thomas
Keith Goehner
Kelly Cleman
Ken Telloian
Kevin
Kim Pieroni
Kimberly A. Miller
Kristy Hilden
Lake Wenatchee Recreation Club
Lake Wenatchee State Park
Lance McGinnis
Lancy Williams
Larry Angell
Larry Mann
Len Barston
Li Clarke
Linda L Taylor
Liz Greenhagen
Lori Pasco
Louisa Clark
Lyle & Dinny Blossom
Lynn Garbe
Mick Mueller
Maggie Allen & Family
Maria Tomlinson
Marilyn Lacelle
Mark & Karen Duncan
Mark Gillispie
Mark Schulz
Marla Anderson
Marlo Willis
Megan Grover
Megann Scharpp
Michael D. Vrbanc
Michelle Sjolund
Midway Village and Grocery
Mj Mariano
Morgan
Moshe Genauer

Nancy K Haverkate
Nancy Warner
Naomi Halfaker
Neil Rickard
Nicole Wright
Pamela Watson
Parkside Grocery
Patrick Ducey
Paul Langton
Paula Keeney
Plain Hardware
Randy Downing
Remo Stacy
Rick Ratliff
Rob Whitten, DAHP
Roberta Folsom
Robin & Marvin Morris
Rod & Linda Edwards
Ron Walter
Ross A Kruse
Ryan Repenn
Sandra Jordan
Sandy & Greg Hearn
Sarah Merrihew
Scott & Jennie
Scott & Julie Lovell
Simon Conant
Steph White
Stepheney Bailey
Stephenie Kramer, DAHP
Steve Adams
Steve Densford
Steve Wang, WSPRC
Sue Bryar
Sylvia L Martinez
Tammy Baker
Tammy Pedersen
Teresa Eturaspe
Teresa Pigott
Teri Wiseman-Kuhlman
Terry Karlson
The Headwaters
The Martins
The Nature Conservancy
The Vallins Family
Thomas Conroy
Tim Frye

DISTRIBUTION LIST (Continued)
Lake Wenatchee Camp
SEPA Mailing- October 26, 2006

Tim Mcelravy
Tina Lissandrello
Tom Baskin
Tom Ernsberger, WSPRC
Tony Rapozo P.E.
Tony & Regan Bafaro
Tracy L Snow
Trudi Mclaughlin
Ulla Olsson
USFS - Wenatchee River District
Virginia Massingale
Vladimir Mikheev
Washington Environmental Council
Will Vasconcelles
Yakima Nation, Attn: Johnson Meninick
YMCA Camp

APPENDIX B: WASHINGTON STATE PARKS LAND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Washington Administrative Code Establishing Land Classification System

WAC 352-16-020 Land classification system. State park areas are of statewide natural, cultural, and/or recreational significance and/or outstanding scenic beauty. They provide varied facilities serving low-intensity, medium intensity, and high intensity outdoor recreation activities, areas reserved for preservation, scientific research, education, public assembly, and/or environmental interpretation, and support facilities. They may be classified in whole or part as follows:

- (1) Recreational areas are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.
- (2) Resource recreation areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational use.
- (3) Natural areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.
- (4) Heritage areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of unique or unusual archaeological, historical, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.
- (5) Natural forest areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain:
 - (a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for one hundred fifty years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or
 - (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for ninety years or longer; or
 - (c) Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.
- (6) Natural area preserves are designated for preservation of rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value and which are registered and committed as a natural area preserve through a cooperative agreement with an appropriate natural resource agency pursuant to chapter 79.70 RCW and chapter 332-60 WAC.

WAC 352-16-030 Management within land classifications. (1) The director shall develop management guidelines for each land classification listed in WAC 352-16-020. The guidelines shall provide specific direction for each classification, outlining the philosophy of each classification, its appropriate physical features, location, allowed and prohibited activities, and allowed and prohibited developments. (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow uses that are otherwise prohibited, nor prohibit uses that are otherwise expressly allowed, by the commission, this code, or by statute.

**Land Classification Management Guidelines
Recreation Areas**

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Recreation Areas	<u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.	<u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> are to respond to the human needs for readily available areas for outdoor recreation and facilities to congregate for education, artistic expression and other ennobling pursuits. They are to provide a variety of outdoor recreational, educational, artistic, and cultural opportunities to large numbers of participants. Primary emphasis is on the provision of quality recreational services and facilities with secondary recognition given to protection of the areas natural qualities.	<u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> physiographic features such as topography, soil type, drainage, etc., shall be adaptable to varied types of intensive uses and development. An attractive natural setting is desirable, however, human-made settings are acceptable. There are no specific size criteria.	<u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> generally are made, not found. They shall be located throughout the state with primary emphasis to service major centers of urban populations and/or outstanding recreational tourist attractions. Scenic and inspirational values shall be considered but are secondary to the site adaptability and population criteria. When part of a large diverse park, recreation areas should be sited in proximity to public roads and utilities.	<u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> may allow and provide for a wide variety of indoor and outdoor day, weekend and vacation activities. Provision may be made for high intensity participation in camping, picnicking, trail use, water sports, winter sports, group field games, and other activities for many people Off-trail equestrian and/or bicycle use may be appropriate in selected areas if approved by the commission. Activities requiring high levels of social interaction are encouraged.	<u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> shall provide appropriate facilities and services for the participation and enjoyment of high concentrations of outdoor recreationists and/or participants in indoor educational, cultural and artistic activities. A high degree of development is anticipated. Facilities may include road and parking networks, swimming beaches, full service marinas, trails, bathhouses, artificial lakes and pools, play fields, large sanitary and eating facilities; standard and utility campgrounds, stores, picnic grounds, group shelters, conference centers, environmental learning centers, hostels, and administrative support facilities.

**Land Classification Management Guidelines
Resource Recreation Areas**

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Resource Recreation Areas	<u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium- and low-intensity recreational use.	<u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> are sites where the high quality of a particular natural or cultural resource or set of such resources is the lure for human recreation. Thus, the rationale for recreation is based on the value of attractive natural or cultural resources. Management of these areas must stress the centrality of preserving the quality of the natural and cultural resources while allowing appropriate and sustainable levels of human use and enjoyment.	<u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> have a variety of physiographic features. While they may contain areas of environmental sensitivity, most portions of each area will be able to withstand low- to medium-intensity recreation use without significant environmental degradation.	<u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> may be located anywhere in the state where natural or cultural factors produce land and water sites particularly suited for recreation in a natural setting. Access to these sites should be reasonably proximate to major urban centers, but some access restriction may be necessary to avoid overuse of resources. Within large diverse parks, these areas should be located at least a moderate distance from public roads and high use intensity areas, while still maintaining reasonable public access for their intended use.	<u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> provide opportunities for low- and medium-intensity recreational experiences including, but not limited to, picnicking, primitive camping, a variety of recreational trail experiences, interpretive facilities, historic/cultural exhibits, nature observation, photography, orienteering, kayaking, canoeing, floating, and fishing. Off-trail equestrian and/or bicycle use may be appropriate in selected areas if approved by the commission. Basketball, tennis, organized group sporting activities requiring formal sports fields, commercial-sized piers and docks, standard and utility camping, indoor accommodations and centers, developed swimming areas, and other similarly intense uses are not appropriate. Scientific research is permitted.	<u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> development shall be permitted to the extent necessary to serve allowed activities. Parking, sanitary facilities, and other ancillary developments and support facilities should be constructed in a manner that is consistent with the site's ability to manage environmental change.

Land Classification Management Guidelines Natural Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Natural Areas	<u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.	<u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> are to respond to the human need for readily available "conservatories" of nature and open spaces. Emphasis is directed toward nature and the conservation of native flora and fauna, special geologic or paleontologic resources, and the natural amenities of the area. Human wants for other than naturally existing educational and recreational opportunities are considered secondary to nature's requirement for the sustained maintenance of its natural balances, or the preservation of special geologic or paleontologic features.	<u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> have a variety of topography and features to provide a diversified natural environment with interesting but not necessarily unique flora and fauna, or geologic or paleontologic features. Where classification is based on biological considerations, sites should consist of land areas large enough to maintain natural biological processes in a nearly undeveloped state and provide users with a feeling of solitude and tranquility, and an opportunity to view nature in its "uncontrolled" form. They may be partially or wholly on land, subterranean, or part of the marine environment.	<u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> are not "made", but rather currently exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in the natural environment. Those areas most desirable in terms of physical features and size usually are "found" and "held" against creeping encroachments and raising land values. They often become over used and "lost" as populations spread around them. As a part of the overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state. When classifying specific park areas, consideration must be given to the ability to adequately manage the areas against undesirable human encroachment.	<u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated trails. Those trails may be developed and used only to the extent that they do not significantly degrade the system of natural processes in a classified area. Hiking, non-groomed cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, or other trail uses of similar impact to natural systems and providing a compatible recreational opportunity, may be permitted, after consultation with appropriate local, state, federal and tribal resource management agencies, and upon a finding by the agency that such trails are not likely to significantly degrade natural processes. Relocation of existing equestrian, bicycle, nordic track or other similar trails into a natural area may be permitted upon a finding by the director that such relocation is for the purpose of reducing overall resource impacts. All trails may be moved, redesigned, closed and/or removed upon a finding that their use is causing significant degradation to the system of natural processes. Technical rock climbing requires authorization by the commission. Off-trail use for nature observation, photography, cross-country skiing, harvesting of mushrooms and berries and similar uses are permitted to the degree that they do not significantly degrade natural processes. Scientific research is permitted.	<u>State Parks Natural Area</u> development shall be limited to facilities required for health, safety and protection of users and features consistent with allowed activities. Facilities to enhance public enjoyment shall be limited to primitive items such as trails, trail structures and minor interpretive exhibits. All improvements shall harmonize with, and not detract from, the natural setting. Parking and other trailhead facilities should be located outside of a classified area.

**Land Classification Management Guidelines
Heritage Areas**

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Heritage Areas	<u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of outstanding, unique or unusual archaeological, historical, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.	<u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> are designated to preserve and/or interpret selected areas or features for the education and enjoyment of the public, an area's intrinsic cultural value, and/or for scientific research.	<u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> vary in size and physiographic makeup according to their location and reason for existence. Historic landscapes may require relatively large acreage while archaeological sites may be measured in square feet.	<u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> usually are located where they are found or the feature exists. However, in some instances relocation or re-creation of artifacts, resources or facilities is possible. In these situations they may be located in appropriate settings and concentrated near major population centers and along primary travel routes.	<u>State Parks Heritage Area</u> activities shall generally be limited to those directly associated with the interpretation of the area or feature, and the education of the patrons. Picnicking, recreational trails, and other low- to medium-intensity recreation uses may be allowed if they do not detract from the principal purpose of the area, its setting, structures, sites and objects.	<u>State Parks Heritage Area</u> development shall generally be limited to that necessary for the protection and interpretation of the area or feature, and the education and safety of the patrons. Sanitary facilities, recreation trails, and picnicking facilities may be provided in a manner which does not detract from the aesthetic, educational or environmental quality of the area, its setting, structures, sites or objects, or, if applicable, its value for scientific research.

**Land Classification Management Guidelines
Natural Forest Areas**

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Natural Forest Areas	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain:</p> <p>(a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for 150 years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for 90 years or longer; or Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> are places where human access to and interpretation and enjoyment of natural forest processes are limited to those activities and facilities that do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Public access into these areas emphasizes appreciation of nature through experiencing nature. The principal function of these areas is to assist in maintaining the state's bio-diversity while expanding human understanding and appreciation of natural values.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> have a variety of topographic and vegetative conditions. They are generally large enough (300 or more acres) to contain one or more distinct and relatively intact vegetative communities. Smaller areas may be appropriate if representative of a unique or unusual forest community. Desirably, they are part of a large system of open space, wildlife habitat, and vegetative communities that provide a good opportunity for long-term ecosystem sustainability.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> may be located anywhere in the state where natural factors produce forest vegetative cover. These areas are not "made", but rather currently exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in natural forest progression. As a part of an overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state, recognizing that maintenance of bio-diversity is one of the primary functions of their classification. When classifying specific park areas, consideration must be given to the ability to adequately manage the areas against undesirable human encroachment.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated recreation trails. Those trails may be developed and used only to the extent that they do not significantly degrade the system of natural forest processes in a classified area. Careful design of recreation trails should match intended uses, to maintain consistency with the purpose and philosophy of the classification. Hiking, non-groomed cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, or other trail uses of similar impact to natural systems and providing a compatible recreational opportunity, may be permitted, after consultation with appropriate local, state, federal and tribal resource management agencies, and upon a finding by the agency that such trails are not likely to significantly degrade natural forest processes. Relocation of existing equestrian, bicycle, nordic track or other similar trails into a natural forest area may be permitted upon a finding by the director that such relocation is for the purpose of reducing overall resource impacts. All trails may be moved, redesigned, closed and/or removed upon a finding that they are causing significant degradation to the system of natural forest processes. Technical rock climbing requires authorization by the commission. Off-trail use for nature observation, cross-country skiing, photography, harvesting of mushrooms and berries and similar uses are permitted to the degree that they do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Scientific research is permitted.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> development shall be limited to facilities required for health, safety and protection of users and features consistent with allowed activities. Facilities to enhance public enjoyment shall be limited to trails, trail structures, and minor interpretive exhibits. All improvements shall harmonize with, and not detract from, the natural setting. Parking and other trailhead facilities should be located outside of a classified area.</p>

**Land Classification Management Guidelines
Natural Area Preserves**

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Natural Area Preserves	<u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> are designated for preservation of rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value and which are registered and committed as a natural area preserve through a cooperative agreement with an appropriate natural resource agency pursuant to chapter 79.70 RCW and chapter 332-60 WAC.	<u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> are sites where human access is limited to educational and scientific purposes. The principal function of these areas is to preserve natural ecosystems or geologic features of statewide significance. Public access for recreation must be subordinate to the principal function of the classification.	<u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> have a variety of topographic and vegetative conditions. They are generally large enough (300 or more acres) to contain one or more distinct and intact ecological communities. Smaller areas may be appropriate if representative of a unique or unusual ecological community or geologic feature. They may be partially or wholly on land, subterranean, or part of the marine environment. Desirably, they are part of a large system of open space, wildlife habitat, and vegetative communities that provide a good opportunity for long-term ecosystem sustainability.	<u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> may be located anywhere in the state where natural ecological systems or significant geologic features exist. These areas are not "made", but rather exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in the natural system. As a part of an overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state.	<u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> provide opportunities for scientific research and education about natural systems, geologic features, sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered species or communities. Recreational use of existing or relocated trails may be permitted, provided that it can be clearly demonstrated that such use does not degrade the system of natural processes occurring in the preserve. Otherwise, trails are limited to administrative, scientific and organized educational activities and uses. No other activities are permitted.	<u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> development shall be limited to access facilities for permitted activities and structures to inhibit general public access. No other facilities or structures are permitted.

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Facilities

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Amphitheater	P	C	C	N	N
Archery/Target Range	C	C	N	N	N
Camping - Std and Util	P	N	N	N	N
Camping - Primitive	P	P	C	N	N
Camping - Adirondack	P	C	N	N	N
Camping - Horse-oriented	C	C	N	N	N
Camping - Water Trail	P	P	C	N	N
Children's Play Area	P	C	C	N	N
Day Use Picnic - Tables	P	P	C	N	N
Day Use Picnic - Group Shelter	P	N	C	N	N
Day Use Lodges/Centers	P	N	C	N	N
Environmental Learning Centers	C	N	C	N	N
Equestrian Facilities	C	C	C	N	N
Fields - Informal Play/Mowed	P	C	C	N	N
Indoor Accommodations	P	N	C	N	N
Interpretive - Centers	P	N	P	N	N
Interpretive - Kiosks	P	P	P	C	N
Interpretive Trail	P	P	P	P	C
Interpretive - Signs	P	P	P	P	C
Parking - Vehicles	P	P	C	N	N
Roads	P	P	C	N	N

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Facilities (Continued)

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Sanitary: Comfort Stations	P	N	C	N	N
Sanitary: Composting/Vault	P	P	C	C	N
Sports Fields	C	N	N	N	N
Skiing - Alpine Facilities	C	C	N	N	N
Swimming Facilities	P	N	C	N	N
Trails - Hiking	P	P	P	P	C
Trails - Mountain Biking	P	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Equestrian	C	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Nordic Track Skiing	P	P	C	N**	N
Trails - C-C skiing	P	P	P	P	C
Trails - Snowmobile	P	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Paved non-motor	P	C	C	C	N
Water: Docks/Piers ≥ 10 boats	P	N	C	N	N
Water: Docks/Piers - < 10 boats	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Launch Ramps	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Hand Launch Areas	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Mooring Buoys	P	P	C	C	N

P (Permitted) - Use permitted with normal agency design review

C (Conditional) - Use may be permitted, but conditioned to assure design is compatible w/purpose of land classification and abutting classification objectives.

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

* All uses in a Natural Area Preserve must be specifically approved by the Park and Recreation Commission as part of a management plan.

**Relocation of existing trails into a natural or natural forest area is permitted per WAC 352-32-070(3) and WAC 352-32-075(2)(b).

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Activities

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Farming/Orchards	C	C	C	N	N
Filming/Special Events	P	P	P	C	N
Grazing	C	C	C	N	N
Harvesting - Edible Fruiting Bodies	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Mushrooms	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Shellfish	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Fish	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Algae, etc.	P	P	P	P	N
Haying	P	P	P	N	N
Metal Detecting	P	P	C	N	N
Orienteering	P	P	C	N	N
Ocean Beach Driving	P	C	N	N	N
Off-Trail: Equestrian	C	C	C	N	N
Off-Trail: Hiking	P	P	P	P	N
Off-trail biking	C	C	C	N	N
Paragliding	P	P	C	N	N
Technical Rock Climbing	P	P	C	C	N

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Activities (Continued)

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Water: Jet Skiing	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Kayak/Canoeing	P	P	P	C	N
Water: Power Boating	P	C	N	C	N
Water: White Water Boating	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Sailing	P	P	P	C	N
Water: Skiing	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Swimming	P	P	P	P	N
Water: Wind Surfing	P	C	C	N	N
Winter: Alpine Skiing	C	C	N	N	N
Winter: C-C Skiing (off-trail)	P	P	P	P	C
Winter: Mushing/Sled Dogs	C	C	C	N	N
Winter: Snowshoeing	P	P	P	P	C
Winter: Snowmobiling (off-trail)	P	P	C	N	N
Wood Debris Collection	P	P	P	N	N

P (Permitted) - Use permitted with normal agency design review

C (Conditional) - Use may be permitted with Commission concurrence, but conditioned to assure compatibility w/purpose of land classification and abutting classifications.

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

* All uses in a Natural Area Preserve must be specifically approved by the Park and Recreation Commission as part of a management plan.

**Relocation of existing trails into a natural or natural forest area is permitted per WAC 352-32-070(3) and WAC 352-32-075(2)(b).